The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A rotor comprising:
- a rotor core having a rotor surface;
- a plurality of permanent magnets embedded in the rotor core with each of the permanent magnets having a pair of poles, defining a pole of the rotor, each pole of the rotor having a pole center;

a plurality of first non-magnetic layers with one of the first non-magnetic layers being located between each adjacent pairs of the permanent magnets along the rotor surface, each first non-magnetic layer and being continuous or adjacent to a peripheral edge section of one each of the permanent magnets in a vicinity between the poles and a vicinity of the rotor surface; and

a plurality of second non-magnetic layers with one of the second non-magnetic layers being located <u>in</u> a vicinity of the rotor surface at [[a]] pole center side positions with respect to the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or the first non-magnetic layers,

the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers being positioned to cancel n-th order harmonics (where n is an odd number and is equal to or greater than 3) of an induction voltage, the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers being positioned symmetrically relative to the pole centers.

- 2. (Previously Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 1, wherein the n-th order harmonics is an odd numbered order harmonics, the odd number being equal to or greater than 3 and other than multiples of 3.
 - 3. (Previously Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 1, wherein the n-th order harmonics is an odd numbered order harmonics, the odd number being equal to or greater than 13 and other than multiples of 3.

position, wherein are determined to be

- 4. (Previously Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 2, wherein the n-th order harmonics is 5-th order harmonics or 7-th order harmonics.
- 5. (Previously Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 4, wherein the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers are independent from one another, and the rotor core is interposed between them.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 4, wherein an angle θ 1 is measured between the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers layer and a position between the poles, and an angle θ 2 is measured between the a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the second non-magnetic layers layer and the poles

$$0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 2 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $180/(7 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 2 \le 180 \times 2/(7 \cdot Pn)$ where a pole pair number is Pn.

7. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 6, wherein the angle θ 1 and the angle θ 2 satisfy either

$$0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $\theta \ 2 = 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $\theta \ 2 = 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$.

8. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 4, wherein an angle θ 5 is measured between the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers layer and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 6 <u>is measured</u> between the <u>a</u> pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the second non-magnetic <u>layers layer</u> and the <u>poles</u> <u>position between the poles</u>, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta$$
 5 < 180/(5 • Pn) and 180/(5 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 6 \leq 180×2/(5 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and

a rotor core section width has points of inflection, the rotor core section width being sandwiched by the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers and the rotor surface,

angles θ 7 and θ 8 <u>are measured</u> between respective points of inflection and between between the poles, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta$$
 7 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 8 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and a relationship of the angles θ 5, θ 6, θ 7 and θ 8 is determined to be θ 7 < θ 5 < θ 8 < θ 6.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 8, wherein the angle θ 5 is $0 < \theta$ 5 < 180/(5 Pn), the angle θ 7 is $0 < \theta$ 7 < 180/(7 Pn), the angle θ 6 is 180/(5 Pn), and the angle θ 8 is 180/(7 Pn).
 - 10. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 1, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into multiple layers in a radial direction.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 10, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, and an angle θ 3 is measured between the peripheral edge section of the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor or a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of a rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers and the poles, layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 4 <u>is measured</u> between the peripheral edge section of the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor or the <u>a</u> pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent section of the first non-magnetic layers and the poles <u>layer</u> continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor and the position between the poles, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $180/(7 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(7 \cdot Pn)$ where a pole pair number is Pn.

12. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 11, wherein the angle θ 3 and the angle θ 4 satisfy either

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $\theta \ 4 = 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $\theta \ 4 = 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$.

13. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 10, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, and an angle θ 9 between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the permanent magnets magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 10 <u>is measured</u> between the <u>a</u> pole center side edge section, <u>in the vicinity</u> of the rotor surface, <u>adjacent each</u> of the permanent <u>magnets magnet</u> in an outer side of the rotor and the poles position between the poles, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta$$
 9 < 180/(5 • Pn) and 180/(5 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 10 \leq 180×2/(5 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn,

a rotor core section width has points of inflection, the rotor core section width being sandwiched by the peripheral edge sections of first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnets magnet on the inner side of the rotor or the first non-magnetic layers and the peripheral edge sections of first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to

the permanent magnets magnet on the outer side of the rotor or the first non-magnetic layers, and

angles θ 11 and θ 12 <u>are measured</u> between respective points of inflection and <u>the position</u> between <u>the poles, wherein are determined to be</u>

$$0 < \theta$$
 11 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 12 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and a relationship of the angles θ 9, θ 10, θ 11 and θ 12 is determined to be θ 11 < θ 9 < θ 12 < θ 10.

- 14. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 13, wherein the angle θ 9 is $0 < \theta$ 9 < 180/(5 Pn), the angle θ 11 is $0 < \theta$ 11 < 180/(7 Pn), the angle θ 10 is 180/(5 Pn), and the angle θ 12 is 180/(7 Pn).
- 15. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 5, wherein an angle θ 1 is measured between the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers layer and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 2 <u>is measured</u> between the <u>a</u> pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the second non-magnetic <u>layers</u> and the <u>poles</u> <u>position between the poles</u>, <u>wherein are determined to be</u>

$$0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 2 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $180/(7 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 2 \le 180 \times 2/(7 \cdot Pn)$ where a pole pair number is Pn.

16. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 15, wherein the angle θ 1 and the angle θ 2 satisfy either

$$0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $\theta \ 2 = 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $\theta \ 2 = 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$. Page 6 of 11

17. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 5, wherein an angle θ 5 is measured between the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers layer and a position between the poles, and an angle θ 6 is measured between the a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the second non-magnetic layers layer and the poles position between the poles, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta$$
 5 < 180/(5 • Pn) and 180/(5 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 6 \leq 180×2/(5 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn,

a rotor core section width has points of inflection, the rotor core section width being sandwiched by the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets or each of the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers and the rotor surface, <u>and</u>

angles θ 7 and θ 8 are measured between respective points of inflection and the position between the poles, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta$$
 7 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 8 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and a relationship of the angles θ 5, θ 6, θ 7 and θ 8 is determined to be θ 7 < θ 5 < θ 8 < θ 6.

- 18. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 17, wherein the angle θ 5 is $0 < \theta$ 5 < 180/(5 Pn), the angle θ 7 is $0 < \theta$ 7 < 180/(7 Pn), the angle θ 6 is 180/(5 Pn), and the angle θ 8 is 180/(7 Pn).
 - 19. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 2 wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into multiple layers in a radial direction.
 - 20. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 19, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, and

an angle θ 3 is measured between the peripheral edge section of the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor or a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers and the poles, layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 4 is measured between the peripheral edge section of the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor or the \underline{a} pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, adjacent each of the first non-magnetic layers and the poles layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor and the position between the poles, wherein are determined to be

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn) \text{ and } 180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn) \text{ and } 180/(7 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(7 \cdot Pn)$ where a pole pair number is Pn.

21. (New) A rotor comprising:

a rotor core having a rotor surface;

a plurality of permanent magnets embedded in the rotor core with each of the permanent magnets each defining a pole of the rotor, each pole of the rotor having a pole center, and a peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets being located in a vicinity between the poles and a vicinity of the rotor surface; and

a plurality of non-magnetic layers being located in a vicinity of the rotor surface at a pole center side position with respect to the peripheral edge section of each of the permanent magnets,

the peripheral edge sections and the non-magnetic layers being positioned to cancel nth order harmonics (where n is an odd number and is equal to or greater than 3) of an induction voltage, the non-magnetic layers being positioned symmetrically relative to the pole centers.